

§ 229.32

(1) The employee first is eligible for an increase in his or her annuity under the overall minimum, as shown in § 229.22 of this part; or

(2) The spouse first becomes eligible to be included under the overall minimum, as shown in § 229.30 of this part.

(b) A spouse who marries the employee after the employee application is filed can be included in the overall minimum computation in the month in which he or she becomes eligible, as shown in § 229.30 of this part, if the overall minimum rate is already payable in the previous month. If the railroad formula rate is payable in the month before the spouse becomes eligible, the spouse can be included in the overall minimum computation in the later of the month in which:

(1) The employee first is eligible for an increase in his or her annuity rate under the overall minimum, as shown in § 229.22; or

(2) The spouse annuity begins.

§ 229.32 When a child can be included in the computation of the overall minimum rate.

A child who meets the requirements of § 229.30(b) of this part can be included in the computation of the overall minimum rate in the month in which:

(a) The employee first is eligible for an increase in his or her annuity rate under the overall minimum, as shown in § 229.22 of this part; or

(b) In the case of a child born or adopted by the employee after the employee's annuity beginning date, such child can be included only when the overall minimum rate is already payable in the month before the month in which the child is born, or adopted except where:

(1) The child is born or adopted prior to the employee's attaining age 62 or becoming eligible for a period of disability (see § 220.36 of this chapter); or

(2) The child who is adopted after the employee's annuity beginning date meets the dependency requirements set forth in § 222.53 of this chapter.

(c) In the case of a child who has attained age 18 and has become re-entitled as a full-time student or disabled child, as described in § 229.30 of this part, such child can only be included when the overall minimum rate is al-

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ready payable in the month before the month the child becomes re-entitled.

§ 229.33 When a divorced spouse can be included in the computation of the overall minimum rate.

A divorced spouse annuitant can be included in the computation of the overall minimum rate in the later of the month in which:

(1) The employee first is eligible for an increase in his or her annuity rate under the overall minimum, as shown in § 229.22; or

(2) The divorced spouse annuity begins.

Subpart E—When Entitlement Under the Overall Minimum Ends

§ 229.40 When an annuity increase under the overall minimum ends.

(a) *Employee Age O/M.* An increase in an employee's annuity under the overall minimum based on age ends with the month before the month in which the employee dies. If a disability annuity is increased under the overall minimum based on age rather than disability, and the employee is under retirement age, the increase ends with the second month after the month the disability ends as shown in part 220 of this chapter.

(b) *Employee DIB O/M.* An increase in an employee's annuity under the overall minimum based on disability ends with the earlier of:

(1) The month before the month in which the employee dies; or

(2) The month before the month the employee attains retirement age (the DIB O/M is changed to an age O/M); or

(3) The second month after the month the disability ends, as explained in part 220 of this chapter.

(c) *Spouse.* An increase in a spouse annuity under the overall minimum ends when the increase in the employee annuity ends, as shown in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, when the spouse can no longer be included in computing the annuity rate under the overall minimum as shown in § 229.41 of this part, or when the spouse annuity ends as shown in part 218 of this chapter.